reasonable to suppose that the larger com-panies, whose cost of production is necessarily less, could make a sufficient profit in 1991, when the home value of coal was \$1.57 per ton, to enable them without detriment to their business to pay the anthracte mine workers the small pittance asked for by

soriers the small pittance assection of his company President Truesdale of the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western says in substance. The year 1901 will pass into history as one of the most satisfactory, if not the banned year for the anthracite interests of the country. The tonnage mined, purchases and handled was much greater than an previous year in the history of the company. The rate per ton per mile on coal harded was the country. The rate per ton per mile on coal harled we so mile. The present outlook is favorab for an indefinite continuance of these favorab

for an indefinite continuance of these favorable conditions.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, commenting upon the report of President Olyphant of the Delaware and Hudson, says that "the average of anthracite selling prices for 1901 must have been 30 to 40 cents higher than for 1900, and the profit from the coalmining operations of the Delaware and Hudson in 1901 was \$1,07,307.

President Baer, the recognized spokesman of the Coal Trust, made the statement that he was ready to submit the books of the coal departments for our examination in order to prove that wasges could not be increased. This proposition on the surface appears reasonable, but when dissected and analyzed it is positively absurd. Eightyfive or 80 per cent of all coal produced in the anthracite regions is from mines owned and operated by the various coal-carrying reliroads; the freight charges for hauling a ton of anthracite coal one mile are three raliroads: the freight charges for hauling a ton of anthracite coal one mile are three times as great as those of other roads for hauling a ton of bituminous coal one mile, and as a consequence, the coal departments, while actually earning enormous profits on a legitimate businesse, may and do appear to be losing money, for the reason that the rallway departments absorb the profits of the coal departments by charging the coal departments exorbitant freight rates. Thus they rob Peter to pay Paul.

It cannot be said in extenuation that there is any peculiar necessity for this triple charge on hard coal, for all other kinds of freight, very much more troublesome to handle and more perishable, are carried at a far lower rate.

more perishable, are carried at a far lower rate.

In connection with this subject, attention is respectfully directed to the fact that a ten of coal, as the consumer understands it, is not a ton of coal as the miner is paid for it; that is to say when the consumer purchases a ton of coal he receives 7,240 pounds, a legal ton; when the railroad companies a legal ton; when the market they receive tariff upon 2,240 pounds, a legal ton; but when the miner is being paid for his labor he is required to produce and load from 2,746 to 3,190 pounds for a ton, and it is against this flagrant injustice that the anthracite raine workers so vigorously and justly protest.

The operators, say, of course, that the excess weight is required to compensate them for impurities and refuse matter which is loaded with the coal and cannot be marketed, but if their statement be true, why is it necessary to continue a system of docking by which at times they arbitrarily deduct from a miner's carnings from 10 to 15 per cent, of the total as a penalty for loading impurities for which they have already penaltzed him in excess weight?

It must be obvious to every intelligent observer that the commands derive a considerable income from the continuance of this system of measuring the earnings of their employees, as they thus receive a large amount of marketable coal for which they return no compensation to the miners. The miners have asked that the coal they produce shall be honestly weighed and correctly recorded.

This recital of facts disposes of the opera-The operators, say, of course, that the ex-

return no compensation to the miners have asked that the coal they produce shall be honestly weighed and correctly recorded.

This recital of facts disposes of the operators' claim that they cannot affort to pay living wages for faithful service and uncessing toil amid surroundings constantly fraught with the gravest danger.

The reports of the Mine Inspectors' Bureau of the State of Pennsylvania show that during the past decade the average vearly fatainties in the anthracite coal mines were 457, and 1,366 non-fatal accidents, this means that for every 119,000 tons of coal brought to the surface one person is killed and more than two seriously injured; it means that for each day the mines are in operation more than two persons' lives are sacrificed and more than five persons are injured. Indeed, it is a matter of record that eight times as many menend boys are killed and injured annually in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania as were killed and injured from the American ranks in the Spanish-American War in Cuba Yet, if one were to credit the stories that appear in the columns of the daily press, it would seem that the men who constantly risk their lives working in the bowels of the earth were a lawless class, who have no high conception of the duties of American citizenship. That they have been grossly maligned is proved by the records of the police courts and the testimony of the chiefs of the police departments of the four largest mining communities, namely: Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton and Shamokin.

The reporta of the feet senters and the state-

and the testimony of the chiefs of the police departments of the four largest mining communities, namely: Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton and Shamokin.

The reports of these cities and the statements of the burgesses and chiefs of police prove that there have been less infractions of the law and fewer arrests during the time the strike has been in progress than for a like period preceding it. In fact, a person passing through the coal fields and mining towns of northeastern Pennsylvania would not know that a great industrial contest is in progress but for the presence of a perfect army of Coul and Iron police, who prouchly display their revolvers and rites and flaunt their authority in an effort to overawe peaceful strikers or provoke them to acts of violence.

ful strikers or provoke them to acts of violence.

As we said in the opening paragraph of this statement, we have done all that honorable men could do both to avert and to end this strike. It is now apparent that the real purpose of the coal operators is to destroy organization among their wordnen. If hy any chance they should succeed in their designs—which is not at all likely—another labor organization will spring from the rulns of the United Mine Workers of America, and the contest for living wages, for human conditions of employment, for better education, for higher citizenship, will go on until the men who produce coal, the originating motive power which drives the wheels of commerce and industry, the product that is so essential to the welfare of society, the mineral which is the very foundation of our national prosperity, shall receive for their labor sufficient compensation to relieve them of the necessity of sending their boys and girls of tender age and frail physique to the mines and the malls there to destroy their youthful vigor in an effort to assist their underpaid parents to maintain their families.

Conscious of the great responsibility resting upon us, apprehensive of the danger threatening our commercial supremacy, should the coal miners of the entire United States

Conscious of the great responsibility resting upon us, apprehensive of the danger threatening our commercial supremacy, should the coal miners of the entire United States become participants in this struggle, we repeat our proposition to arbitrate all questions in dispute, and if our premises are wrong, if our position is unfensible, if our demands cannot be sustained by facts and figures, we will again return to the mines, take up our tools of industry and await the day when we shall have a more righteous cause to claim the approval of the American people.

John Mitchell,
President United Mine Workers of America.

MINERS WHO WANT TO SING.

Coming Here to Give Concerts to Aid the Strikers-Leader Appeals to the C. F. U. Thomas P. Williams, who says he is manager of the Anthracite Glee Club of Wilkes-Barre, composed of twelve striking anthracite miners, received the privilege of the floor at yesterday's meeting the Central Federated Union to ask for the cooperation of the C. F. U. in getting

up concerts. He came to the meeting with letters of recommendation, one of which was from John H. Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers.
Williams said that his club wanted to sing for a living and give the proceeds of the concerts over and above their living of the concerts over and above their living and other expenses to the general strike fund. His request for assistance was referred to a committee of ten appointed by the C. F. U. several Sundays ago to help the miners in any way they thought desirable.

INDIANA AGAINST A STRIKE. Mine Workers There See No Beaton for

Breaking Contracts. INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.-The local or nization of the United Mine Workers will hold meetings this week for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Contion, to be held here July 17. It is be-Beved that the Indiana delegation will be practically solid in opposition to a general suspension of coal mining. The District President of Indiana is known to oppose a general strike. He has not changed his position since his conference with President Mitchell, in which he said that the bituminous miners could not afford to violate the centracts with the operators.

Attempt to Wreck a Supply Train. Pirraton, June 22 .- An attempt was made here to-night to wreck the Erie Company's special train which carries supplies from Scranton to this city for distribution from Scranton to this city to train neared among the collecties. As the train neared Pittston Summit some one threw open a witch and the engine and car jumped the rack and narrowly escaped plunging down

RACK FROM MARTINIQUE. Others Here.

The last three survivors of the steame Hornima, which escaped from St. Pierre at the time of its destruction, arrived here vestorday aboard the steamer Fontabelle of the Quebec Steamship Company. The same vessel also brought up from Martinique George Kennan, the traveiler; Prof. Heilprin of the Philadelphia Geographical Society; Dr. C. R. Dudley of St. Louis; H. C. Meduil, who took down relief money and is a representative of Flint, Eddy & Co. Nicola Paravicino, the Italian Consul at Bardadoes, and several newspaper cor-

The three sailors of the Roraima, whose names are Giuseppe Lucino, Saivator Aniele and Francesco D'Angelo, have been in the hospital at Fort de France ever since their rescue and were only discharged the day before the Fontabelle sailed. were the worst burned of any of the surwere the worst burned of any of the survivors who have recovered. All of them
have new faces practically, as the skin was
burned almost entirely off and that which
has taken its place is of a different color
from the rest of their bodies, with the exception of patches on the arms, hands and
feet, which is also new skin.
Lucino had one of his ears almost burned
off and the other made shapeless. His
hands were so badly burned that he has
not yet recovered the use of them. All

hands were so badly burned that he has not yet recovered the use of them. All three were barefoot at the time the vessel was swept by the fire and ashes and their feet and legs are still yellow from the sul-phur. The three sailors were scrubbing on the bridge when the mountain exploded. They leaped overboard, they said, swan to some wreckage and then became uncon-scious. The French cruiser Suchet picked them us

H. C. Meduil, who took down 22,000 H. C. Medull, who took down 22,000 francs, and made an investigation of the island's future trade, said that there was no business to be found anywhere on the island now outside of Fort de France.

Consul Ayme of Guadeloupe, who went to Fort de France for the Government, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Caraca He is on his way to Washington, where h is going to make a report on the relief funds that passed through his hands.

THE NAVY IN NEED OF MEN. Officer Sent Into Pennsylvania Strike Region to Enilst Landsmen

WASHINGTON, June 22.-The Recruiting Office of the Bureau of Navigation, which is about the most enterprising branch of the Government and could show a thing or two to the old-time British recruiting sergeants who used to drop the Queen's shilling in a victim's glass of beer, has decided to take advantage of the coal strike to get men for the nayv. Orders have been given Lieut. J. P. Ryan and a surgeon to make a trip through the Pennsylvania strike regions for the purpose of inducing striking miners to enlist as landsmen. The idea is that the miners will be glad of the opportunity to get places where victuals are regular and plenty, although the pay

is small.
The navy is in need of men. Every effort has been made to secure them, but the authorized quota is still unfilled and many ships have short complements. After scouring the coast ports for men who had followed the sea the navy recruiting officers lina and succeeded in getting a considerable number of fishermen. Then they scoured he Mississippi River and the Great Lakes with fair success, but there was still a lack of the number required

Rear Admiral Crowninshield, then Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, conceived the idea of enlisting landsmen and placing the idea of enlisting landsmen and placing them on board special training ships. This proved very successful. At the end of a six months' cruise those landsmen who proved competent were transferred to regular vessels of war and more training was given the others. The Buffalo, the Dixie and some other vessels were devoted entirely to this work. A lack of competent features, coursed the naval authorities to entirely to this work. A lack of competent firemen caused the naval authorities to commission the cruiser Cinginnati to train men for duty in the furnace rooms, and she has a big crowd of them on board of her now.

The recovered in about the minutes after the highwaymen left him and he was able to go home. Philip Chapman witnessed the affair, but was unable to assist the man until the highwaymen left. He thinks they were strikers.

Some of the silk mills have asked the

VICE IN THE TENEMENTS.

Labor Man Wants to Know What Commissioner De Forest Is Doing About It.

James P. Archibald, Recording Secretary of the Central Federated Union, asked that body yesterday to try and find out what had been done by the Tenement House Commissioner since he took office in

"My reason," said Archibald, "is that I live in a tenement district and even in districts which have been reconstructed inder the new Tenement House law, women of doubtful reputation live in the cheaper tenements. The law deals with this, but since the present Commissioner took office I have heard of no report from him. The rents in the new tenements range from \$8 to \$25 a month, yet in some of the cheaper tenements the victous are sandwiched between families of respectable working

people. This is a serious menace to their children."

The Secretary was instructed to write to Mayor Low, asking him to get a report from Robert W. De Forest, the Tenement House Commissioner, of what he had done since he took office.

TO COMMAND THE ALABAMA.

Commander Walnwright Will Go From the Naval Academy to the Hig Battleship.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-Capt. Willard H. Brownson, commanding the battleship Alabama, and Commander Richard Wainwright, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, are to exchange places next October, when Capt. Brownson's present tour of sea duty will expire. The term of Superin-tendent of the Naval Academy is four years, and Commander Wainwright has held that assignment only a little more held that assignment only a little more than two years, but he would like to go to sea. The Alabama is a pretty big ship for a Commander, and the assignment to a vessel of her class of an officer lower than the rank of Captain will be unusual

and probably unprecedented. The decision to give Commander Wainwright this important command is attributed to President Roosevelt's admiration for Wainwright's record as a fighter in the battle of Santiago, where he served on the Gloucester, a converted yacht, that engaged the Spanish torpedo boat de-stroyers Furor and Pluton at close quar-ters. For this work he was advanced ten

Senator Morgan Calls on the President WASHINGTON, June 22.-Senator Morgan

of Alabama, Chairman of the Senate Comof Alabama, Charman of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, had a conference with the President to-night. After leaving the White House the Senator said that he did not talk about Isthmian Canal legislation, but that the object of his call was to discuss a personal matter by ap-pointment, with the President.

Soldier's Siur Cames a Bloody Fight. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 22 - At an ice ream festival near here last night a general fight started over the reported remarks of Link Monday, a returned soldier from the Ninth United States Regiment, about the character of some young men present. John Kennedy was shot twice, Alonzo Barger was stabbed, Charles Hobbs was badly cut and Link Monday had his throat cut and is in a critical condition. The fighting occurred in the presence of several women.

Foundrymen Leave the Knights of Labor. The Foundrymen's Association has decided to leave the Knights of Labor and join the American Federation of Labor A charter from the latter organization has been applied for.

MORE SILK WORKERS TO STRIKE

RESULT OF A MEETING HELD IN WEST HOROKEN.

No Brinks Sold in Paterson Yesterday and Not a Peep From Striker or Anarchist to Disturb Sunday Quiet - Order

PATERSON, June 22. Neither the meel and law-abiding citizen nor the rioting Anarchist could buy a drink here to-day Mayor Hinchliffe's police with the help of the firemen and deputy sheriffs closed all saloons. Even the hotels did not traffic liquors. Near the Valley of the Rocks one saloon was working its side door, but a tour of the town disclosed no other vio-

lation of the Mayor's orders. Last night some of the soldiers who were llowed to go about town exhibited a little of the boisterous spirit, which resulted in the withdrawal of all passes this afternoon. In the morning passes were issued, but 'n the afternoon neither officers nor men were permitted to leave the armory. This precaution was taken to prevent any unseemly noise or disturbance on the street and Paterson had a Jersey Sabbath of the But the soldiers confined to the armory

were not without consolations. The towns-people were admitted to the armory, and the afternoon there were three Newark, and the soldiers had no oppor-tunity to think about their imprisonment.

The men on picket duty at the mills were not changed to-day. Brig.-Gen. Campbell decided to leave the same guards on duty for the present. The men are now familiar with their surroundings, and the mills have been equipped with gas ranges where the food for the pickets is prepared. Picket

armory duty.
Companies E, F and H are on picket duty with the Essex Troop acting as patrol. The Valley of the Rocks, a strong strategic position for the strikers, as was demonstrated in the first rioting after the strike was ordered, is guarded especially well. Gen. Campbell and Col. Breintnall visited with the control of the c all the posts this afternoon and are satisfied that the men are so placed that any attempted violence can be frustrated in-

duty is regarded as quite preferable to

There wasn't a peep from a striker or an Anarchist to-day. Mayor Hinchliffe, who visited the armory at 6 o'clock to see the soldiers drill, said the town had been so soldiers drill, said the town had been so peaceful that no one had been arrested for

A proclamation by the Mayor, calling attention to the ordinance against explod-ing firecrackers and other fireworks in the streets will be posted up to-morrow. The Mayor said its purpose was to prevent the exciting of the people by such demonstra-tions and the formation of crowds which ght lead to disorder. Nearly all the ministers preached on the

iots to-day, advising their people to sup-ort the Mayor in his efforts to maintain At the dress parade ceremony in the armory this evening Gen. Campbell presented Col. Breintnall with his commission and administered to him the oath of al-

and administered to him the oath of al-legiance to the State.

Mayor Hinchliffe has issued a proclama-tion forbidding the making of dynamite torpedoes for the Fourth of July celebra-tion, as has been the practice in this city. He is afraid that some of the strikers may get possession of the dynamite in large quantities and use it to do damage to prop-erty. An embargo has been placed by the Mayor on all the express companies Mayor on all the express companies against their delivering any explosive material without acquainting the authori-ties. They are also asked to examine care-

The dyers' helpers have been so long on strike that many of them have become desperate. Last night a man was held up on the river road by five men and robbed. The man was knocked unconscieus, but he recovered in about ten minutes after. he recovered in about ten minutes after

Mayor for military protection at their mills in the morning, as they have determined to resume work and they fear violence. Many of them will open their mills without asking for this protection, as they think that their men would rather resume work without having the militia at the doors

of the mill.

Capt. Birnson says that he has received all kinds of wild information vouched for with the most solemn protestations that it was authentic, and which has kept his men on the run day and night for the last three or four days. It was information of this sort that caused him to send out twenty-one men to search the boarding houses on Straight street early this morning.

An adjourned meeting of the idle silk workers of West Hoboken and the other north Hudson towns held last night at Solderino's Summer Park in West Hoboken Solderino's Summer Park in West Hoboken adopted resolutions agreeing to a general strike when the owners attempt to open up this morning. The resolutions were opposed by more than a third of the assembly and the meeting came to a close in disorder. The police will attempt to in disorder. The police will attempt to afford the mill owners protection and armed deputies will be sworn in by the Mayor of the different towns this morning. Mayor Groth of Union Hill said last night that the volunteer firemen who quelied the mob led by the Anarchists last week would be ordered to report for duty this

would be ordered to report for duty this morning, and that he would have fifty deputies to augment the police force of thirty. Similar precautions will be adopted by Mayor Bergkamp of West Hoboken, where most of the trouble is feared.

The Jersey City silk mill owners who closed their mills after the Paterson riot notified Chief Murphy yesterday that they will resume operations this morning. Chief Murphy arrangedilast night to send a large force of men to the Jersey City mills to protect property and prevent violence. protect property and prevent violence

CONTRACTORS WAITING. Nobody Yet Trying for the Job of Digging the Panama Canal.

Rumors to the effect that certain wealthy contractors and capitalists are trying to secure the job of digging the Panama Canal have been current for several days in his city and in Washington. According o a prominent contracting agent here i will be, however, at least a vear before private bids will be received, and as there are in the whole country only ten firms which could do the work, the Government

ill not allew promiseuous bidding.
The Sen's informant said that no contractor of prominence is likely to consent to take the field with a large force of worknen unless ample provision is made to protect them from yellow fever and other protect them from yellow fever and other contagious diseases to which they would be exposed and altogether it is very im-probable that any private company will make any move toward securing the con-tract before the Government statement and specifications are published.

Oll Drillers Ask Rockefeller for a Home. FINDLAY, Ohio, June 22 .- There is an organized movement on foot among the oil drillers of this city to petition John D. Rockefeller for a home for drillers who have grown old while tapping the oil-bearing rocks. The matter started as a joke a few rocks. The matter started as a loke a few nights ago, but has taken a serious turn, and now its promoters feel that it stands a good chance of being considered by Mr. Rockefeller.

Moonshine rs Kill One Another. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 22. - Rival moonshine saloonkeepers fought near Middlesboro, Ky., this morning. Tom and Henry Shackleford, brothers, were killed and Smith

Compartment Sleeping Care and cafe car on the Erie's 7.25 P. M. train to Buffale afford absolute comfort. — Adv.

GEN. WHEATON HOME. rells of the Many Lives American Methe

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 - Major-Gen Loyd Wheaton landed here to-day after three and a half years' hard service in the Philippines. Gen. Wheaten would not talk on the charges of cruelty made against he American soldier in the Philippines, but he made this statement as showing what the American occupation meant:

sared to the Philip

The devastacion of war has cost many ves, and the loss among the natives has o doubt, been very large, but when one akes into consideration the hundreds of no doubt, been very large, but when one takes into consideration the hundreds of thousands of lives that have been saved by reason of the sanitary precautions of the American army and the civil commission the loss by war seems infinitesimal. Smallpox became epidemic soon after the Americans took Manila and would have caused a frightful mortality among the natives as well as among the troops but for the regulations and precautions of the medical authorities of our army. Compulsory vaccination was held in every province and town and throughout the country. pulsory vaccination was held in every province and town and throughout the country. In that way we saved thousands of lives. In Gen. Bell's department 300,000 were vaccinated. Later, when the bubonic plague seemed bound to obtain a foethold in the Philippines, the army stamped it out by determined action. At present the cholera is raging, but I believe the health officers have the disease well under control. These dangers have been met and overcome by the Americans, and it is perhaps no exaggeration to say that half a million lives have been saved by the presence of the Americans in the Philippines.

Gen. Wheaton will be retired on July 15 after forty-one years of service in the

the Americans in the Pulliple of the Americans in the Full Defent of the American States for years of service in the United States Army. Although his work of the last four years has been extremely arduous and difficult Gen. Wheaton does not show it. Old friends who greeted him to-day remarked that he looked younger than when he sailed for Manila in February, 1899. He will remain in San Francisco for the American States of the States 1899. He will remain in San Francisco for several days and will then probably go to Washington to give information about the

Philippines.

An officer who has followed Gen. Whea-An officer who has followed Gen. When-ton's operations in southern Lazon care-fully said that his handling of the natives did more than anything else to end the war in that district. Gen. Bell, under his orders, established zones of protection, which were not concentration camps, but devices to protect the natives from ladrones. The result was that the Filipinos learned to respect and admire the Americans and thousands took the oath of allegiance.

TENDERLOIN RONDSMEN AT WAR. Contest for the Increased Business Due to Dillon's Activity.

There is considerable rivalry between wo professional bondsmen in the Tender loin and unless the pair get together and decide to divide the business them it is likely to end in a row. One of the bondsmen makes his headquarters it a saloon at Seventh avenue and Thirtieth The other has an office in a Sixth street. avenue drug store. The former enjoyed a nonopoly of the bail business at the Tenderloin station until about a month ago when the rival appeared.

The drug store bondsman was quick to see that the other enjoyed a strategic position in having his headquarters at the Seventh avenue approach to the Thirtieth street station, since he could look over the prisoners on the way to the station from his direction and dicker with them about the bail before they reached there. The drug store bondsman thereupon began to perch nightly in a bootblack's chair on the northwest corner of Sixth avenue and

the northwest corner of Sixth avenue and Thirrieth street.

He soon found out that he had played a trump card in starting a branch office, for more prisoners are brought to the station from Sixth avenue than from Seventh.

The Seventh avenue bondsman made a counter move by hiring a runner to help

It is the runner's duty to loiter around the police station until he sees a prisoner appearing. Then he notifies his employer, who hustles to the police station. He and the drug store bondsman generally arrive about the same time. Then each man starts in to get the prisoner's consent to give bonds. No matter which bondsman wins it costs the prisoner \$5. Ever since Capt. Sheehan went to Europe the bondsmen have been busy. Sergt. Dillon's men have arrested a dozen or

On Saturday night more than twenty women were arrested including ten caught in a raid. The two bondsmen never worked so hard in trying to free them. Each gave bail for an equal number of prisoners and the night's work netted them about \$50

BOY SHOOTS HIS BABY SISTER. Maring With His Father's Revolver, Which He'd Found-The Child Will Die.

Eleven-year-old Dominick Farella while playing with his father's revolver vesterday at his home on the corner of Van Cortlandt and Jerome avenues in The Bronx, accidentally shot his two-year-old Theresa in the head. When the boy saw the child fall he ran across the room and knelt before a picture of the Blessed Virgin an to pray. A physician w The father went away early in the morning leaving the children with their mother, who was in the kitchen when the accident happened. The lad found the revolver in an old trunk. There was only one cartridge

The boy was arrested and committed to the Gerry society to be arraigned in the Morrisania court to-day.

STAY FOR GAYNOR AND GREENE. Prisoners Fighting Extradition Stay in

Quebec on New Habeas Corpus Writ. QUENEC, June 22 .- Col. Gaynor and Capt. Greene, wanted in the United States on criminal charges, are not to go to Montreal after all. Gov. Vallee of the Montreal jail is here to-day, but as soon as Sheriff Langelier handed the prisoners to him he was served with a new writ of habeas corpus ordering him to bring them before Judge

Caron.

Then the Judge relieved Gov. Valies of the custody of the prisoners. He turned them over again to the safekeeping of Sheriff Langelier and ordered the latter to bring them before him on Saturday next. Gov. Vallee will go back to Montreal to-night without the prisoners.

Booker Washington's Summer Home. SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass., June 22 .-Booker T. Washington and his family arrived yesterday at his summer home in this town. Mr. Washington will occupy the place on Main street near Columbian, known as the Oliver Loud estate. Propile in this village say that William H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad, bought the property and Mr. Washington is to have the use of it in the summer.

All-Water Route to Beaumont Oil Fields NEW ORLEANS, June 22 .- A company has been organized here to establish as all-water route between New Orleans and the Beaumont oil fields, in order to bring oil here in barges. The greater part of the route already exists, and only a little canal construction will be necessary. The line will be through Barataria Bay into the Mississippi River just below New Orleans, saving nearly a hundred miles.

Jordan L. Mott Iron Works to Have a

Plant in Trenton. TRENTON, June 22 - Ground for a plant to cost \$1,000,000 will be broken here by the Jordan L. Mott Iron Works within the next three weeks. Options have been obtained on about twenty acres in the lower part of the city. The location of the plant here will mean an addition to Trenton's population of 2,500 skilled workmen.

COMMISSIONER ON THE GRASS.

POLICE CAPTAIN GRABS EUSTIS'S PRIDLE IN BRONX PARK

the Park Commissioner Rides ther Lawn-No Apology From Capt. Gorman After Recognition of His Superior Officer Too Many Bosses, He Says.

Park Commissioner John E. Eustis of The Bronx started on horseback from his home at Morris Heights yesterday to go to Pelham Park to inspect some work that s being done there. On his way home he thought he would take a trip through Bronx Park to see how things were there. He rode into the park from the east at the north entrance and across the lawn to the band stand.

Police Captain Gorman was in clothes in the crowd near the stand. When he saw Commissioner Eustis riding across lots he rushed out, grabbed the bridle of the Commissioner's horse and said: "Get out of here! Don't you know it is against the law to ride over the gress? If you don't know it by this time, you

ought."

"Hold on there! I guess you don't know who I am' said the Commissioner.

The captain looked up, and for the first time, as he says, saw who it was.

"Oh, yes; you're the Commissioner," he h, yes; you're the Commissioner, he We've met before, but even if you

are the Commissioner you have no right to ride your horse across the lawn in the "I have a perfect right to do it," said
"I have a perfect right to do it," said
a run-in before. I went to Commissioner
Partridge about your men not obeying the
instructions of the Park Commissioner, and

"You can go to the Commissioner, and Fil go again."

"You can go to the Commissioner as often as you like," replied the captain.

The Park Commissioner reminded the captain that under the new Charter the police must take their instructions as to park regulations from the Park Commissioner. Commissioner Eustis says that

ponce must take their instructions as to park regulations from the Park Commissioner. Commissioner Eustis says that Capt. Gorman's men pay no attention to his orders. There were more words between the captain and the Commissioner, much to the delight of the crowd who had taken the whole thing in.

Capt. Gorman is one of the nineteen men appointed by the old Police Board in December, 1900, who are apprehensive about their jobs. He says he is tired of The Bronx. He has half a dozen bosses there, he says, and it is an absolute impossibility to please them all. He has tried to get downtown again. In Bronx Park the Park Commissioner is made his superior by section 614 of the Charter, which says:

Each Commissioner shall have in immedi-

Each Commissioner shall have in immediate charge the control and disposition of such members of the police as may be assigned for duty in the parks subject to his jurisdiction.

THE EIGHTH GOES SKIRMISHING.

Company R Captures Company K in Contest in Van Cortlandt Park. Companies B and K of the Eighth Regi-

ment in command of Capt. Joseph Cipollari and Lieut. James Cunnion had a skirmish drill yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park in the presence of 5,000 people. Company K concealed itself in the woods near the bridge which crosses the railroad tracks, and Capt. Cipollari went after the

tracks, and Capt. Cipollari went after the company with his men. After a sharp skirmish Company K was forced to retreat around onto the other side of the tracks and into the main field where it was chased to the other side of the park and captured. Both companies then formed, and marching back to the field, paraded and drilled. The drill was witnessed by Col. James M. Jarvis and several other officers of the regiment. After it the companies broke camp and returned to the armory at Ninetysixth street and Park avenue by the trolley cars.

CONEY ISLAND'S PARK. Will Be Formally Opened on July

Nearly Completed. The public park at Coney Island, it is definitely announced, will be opened for-Low and others will make addresses. The new park, which faces Sea Breeze avenue is along the ocean front and is 1,300 feet long and 500 feet deep. The flower beds and walks have been nicely arranged and 250 benches have been placed about the

walks The only work that remains to be done is the erection of an ornamental iron fence and the installation of a lighting plant It was originally intended to use electricity for lighting, but the borough Park Commissioner could not make satisfactory arrangements and gas will be used for the present.

HER SENTENCE AS A MAN ENDS. ena Martin, Sent to Prison as Bert, Re-

leased by Gov. Savage. LINCOLN, Neb., June 22.- Gov. Savag anday released from the State Penitentiary the girl Lena Martin, sentenced there under the name of Bert Martin, under the belief that she was a man. The discovery of her sex was not made until after she had een an inmate for nearly a year.

For several years previous the girl had masqueraded as a man, and had eloped with a farmer's daughter. This woman masqueraded as a man, and had eloped with a farmer's daughter. This woman showed up at the trial on the charge of horse stealing with a babe in her arms. The Governor commuted the sentence out of pity for the girl's condition.

Two Men. Total Age 188, in One Ambulance A St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance brought to Believue Hospital last night wo patients whose aggregate ages were 188 years. Patrick Brennan, 91 years old, a blacksmith, was picked up at 55 Jersey street, suffering from senile dementia. An old pedler named Isiah Kuhnewalcher, 97 years old, was brought from 202 Bowery. He was suffering from old age.

Bean Benbright of Northwestern University Resigns.

Curcago, June 22.-The resignation of Dr. Daniel Bonbright as Dean of Northwestern University has been presented and accepted by the trustees, who have not yet chosen his successor. Dr. Bon-bright has been dean for ten years and has been connected with Northwestern for forty-five years. Prof. James is to succeed Prof. A. T. Atwell as registrar of the university.

Cherry Pit Kills Little Isador Klein. Seven-year-old Isador Klein of 54 Seigel street, Williamsburg, was choked to death late on Saturday night at Manhattan avenue and Moore street by a cherry which had lodged in his windpipe. Dr. Gale, who came with the ambulance noticed when he arrived that the boy was at the point of death and he resorted to tracheatomy. He slit open the boy's throat at the trachea and inserted a catheter but it was too late. The boy died as air was entering his lungs.

Drewned Girl Still Unidentified. The body of the young woman taken from the water off Coney Island on Saturday remains unidentified in the Brooklyn Morgue. In the mouth is a gold plate to which are attached eight false teeth the three front ones filled with gold. The girl also were a small red stone join in the centre of which is a medallion of a woman's head in white.

Diver killed at Savin Rock.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22.-Thomas Grayney, 21 years old, nephew of James Scott, manager of the New York and Connecticut News Bureau, in this city, while diving at Savin Rock this afternoon struck on his head in two feet of water and broke his beck. He died a few minutes after he was taken from the water

CATHOLICISM GLORIFIED.

leanism's Twin Mater, Pather Boyle Calls Hits Falth - New Church for It. The corneratone of the new St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church in East 138th street, of which the Rev. John J. Boyle is rector, was laid yesterday afternoon with elaborate ceremonies. At least 10,000 persons were present and many of the uildings thereabouts were decorated. A procession of 1,000 members of Catholic societies, headed by the Catholic Pro-

and Third avenue to the church site. On the platform were many members of the city government. Yiear-General Mooney officiated and he was assisted by the Rev. Bernard Brady as deacon and the Rev. Dudley Cunnion as subdeacon. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Alexander P. Doyle of the Paulist Fathers. Father Doyle said in part:

tectory band, marched from 138th street

the Rev. Alexander P. Doyle of the Paulist Fathers. Father Doyle said in part:

The Catholic Church stands for the saving of the Sunday, when greed for gain or open irreligion would trample down our most sacred institution. She stands for the integrity of the family, when the divorce abomination would disrupt the household and tear the children from a mother's arms. More than all this, in these days of crumbling creeds, when the religious world outside the fold is in a state of flux her solid, rock-ribbed framework of dogmatic teaching has done not a little to save all Christian truth from the negations of irreligion and atheism.

But while the Church has stood as a bulwark against the oncoming tide of unbelief and has never yielded one jot or tittle of the teaching handed down to her through the centuries, yet in matters of policy she has been willing to conform herself to the spirit of the time and of the nation in which she has lived. She has been content to accept the situation made for her by the American policy—the separation of the State from the Church. She wants no interference from the Church. She wants no interference from the civil order, and the union with the State she desires here and now is the one whereby she would do her best to make her children law-abiding citizens. For this purpose, and with this end in view she has created a system of schools in which she is educating without one penny of expense to the State 1,000,000 children at an annual cost of \$15,000,000. Not that she would derogate one jot or tittle from the effectiveness of our magnificent American public school system, but she would add to it the element which will develop conscience, increase respect for law, make people more honest, give them a respect for the sancity of the oath, and inculcate in their hearts a keener sense of the obligations of man to man.

There are men who see danger in the lack of consiste nower in our great nation.

the sancity of the oath, and inculcate in their hearts a keener sense of the obligations of man to man.

There are men who see danger in the lack of cohesive power in our great nation, country-wide in its reach and at best only loose-jointed in its organization. The last civil war was between the North and the South; the next, it is said, will be between the East and the West. The Catholic Church, embracing all nationalities, existing among all classes of beople and pervading all ranks of society, will be the cement that will hold together the various parts which are politically, at best, but loosely joined. Her strong and marvellously knitted-together organization well-being.

Catholicisms and republicanism are not radically opposed, but are twin sisters, born of the same mother at the same time. In the history of the world each has fostered the other, both have been united against the same enemies—barbarism and slavery; both have been inspired with the same purpose, the elevation of mankind, and each in its own sphere is the best expression of perfection.

The organic partsh of St. Luke's was

The present parish of St. Luke's was founded five years ago by Father Boyle in a stable in East 137th street. The first mass was sung in the stable by the rector on July 4, 1897. In a few months the pastor bought two lots in 137th street and built the modest chapel in which the congregation now worships. Two years ago Father Boyle bought a plot of ground in 138th street, which, with some additional land adjoining, more recently acquired, will be the site of the new church. It is expected that the basement will be completed by September, when the congregation will take possession of it for worship.

LAST WORD TO YALE SENIORS. President Hadley Warns Them 'Against Greed and Ambition.

NEW HAVEN, June 22.-President Arthur T. Hadley delivered the baccalaureat address to the Yale seniors in Battell Chapel this morning. He told the young men they were going out into a wilderness where the temptations might not be harder to resist than those encountered in college, but they would have to meet them with ess support from those about them. The temptations would be those of materialism.

ambition and self-exaltation. "The need of money," said he, "comes home with vastly increased force to the man who has to earn that money himself. and it requires a hard struggle for him to retain his ideals amid the pressure of immediate physical want. Still harder it is for him to retain his i leal where those about him are so engaged in the winning of bread that success in this seems to them the one test of power which marks a man as stronger than his fellows."

He continued: But for the man who has passed this first set of temptations toward materialism, and who has learned to make a living without sinking all his ideals therein, there waits set of temptations toward materialism, and who has learned to make a living without sinking all his ideals therein, there waits a more subtle set of temptations—the temptations of ambition. If you have passed successfully the tests of the first hard years of life in the office or the shop, you will find wide fields of success opening before you. Where will you seek that success? Is it to be in the accumulation of a large fortune—no longer as a means of influencing the actions of others? Shall it be in a social position among your fellow men? Shall it be in political office and in the conduct of the affairs of the nation? Each of these ambitions has in it much that is noble.

The millionaire, the social leader, the political chieftain, all have in their hands enormous power for good. It is just because of the existence of this power that the danger comes close home, and comes home closest to the very strongest among us, of subordinating all other ends to these immediate objects. The strong man, if he worships money, is offered the promise of many millions of dollars; if he worships political power, the prizes of office stand before his hand. Whether they are more surely gained in this way than any other I shall not undertake to say; but certain it is that the devil will be at hand to show you overwhelming reasons to believe that that is the only way in which they can be gained—that you can commune with the object of your worship only by falling down at his feet, and forgetting that there is any other god.

This is no common temptation, no vulgar raving for bread to satisfy hunger; no equally vulgar, though more intellectual desire for authority over one's fellows. It is the desire of the strong man, conscious of his power, to assert that power in the face of all nature. To do something whose pussibilities have of the common temptation, no vulgar to assert that power in the face of all nature.

of the strong man, conscious of his power, to assert that power in the face of all nature. To do something out of the common run of work, something whose possibilities have been unrealized by the wilgar mind—this is the dream which all great men cherish and to which some of them subordinate everything else. To dazzle the world by campaigns like those of Navoleon, by achievements in literature like those of Goethe or to achieve the almost miraculous discoveries which have awaited the pioneers in literature and science—these are prizes to attract the ambition and unsteady the judgment of any man. And even among those who do not delude themselves with the belief that they are set apart from the common lot, the temptation to sacrifice all other considerations to those of professional ambition and to sink the man in the achievement comes with a force well nigh irresistible.

Christian and Missionary Alliance. NYACK, June 22.-The annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Al liance closed on Nyack Heights this afternoon with a large attendance. The Rev. noon with a large attendance. The Rev. Dr. A. B. Simpson made an earnest plea for a large collection for missionary work, and in response the sum of \$5,507.87 was contributed in cash and pledges. Most of this money is to be used in paying off the indebtedness on the institute building on Nyack Heights. The annual council of the Alliance for business will occupy five days this week.

Rebuilt Methodist Church Dedicated

The Russell Place M. E. Church edifice Brooklyn, which has been practically re-built at a cost of \$10,000, was dedicated yesterday. Bishop E. G. Andrews preached in the morning and in the afternoon Pre-siding Elder Charles S. Wing and Bird S. Coler made addresses at a platform meeting. The church was organized in 1857.



A straw hat sale in June is a different thing from a mid-sum. mer sale of odds and ends.

It means a fresh stock to choose from; it means all summer left to wear the hat; it means the thing a man wants when he most wants it.

Every rough straw in our stores marked down.

Every size, several styles. Men's, that were \$2, \$2.50, \$3.

\$1.50. Boys', that were \$1.50, \$2.

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MASS BY PROTESTANT CLERGY Three Ministers Assist in Composition to

Be Sung in St. Patrick's, Newark. Six members of the Manuscript Society an organization made up largely of men living in the Oranges, have written a mass which is to be sung for the first time in St. Patrick's Cathedral in Newark next Sunday morning. All of the composers are amateurs, and three of them are Protes-

tant clergymen. The production is entitled *Missa Pr The production is entitled "Missa Fro Unitate," and is in six parts, each part be-ing the work of one composer, as follows. Kyrie, George T. Dixon; Gloria, the Rev. Herman C. Gruhnert, pastor of the German PresbyterianChurch of Orange; Veni Creator William H. H. Humiston; offertory, the Rev Lewis Cameron of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion of South Orange. Senerus and Renedictus. Absalom P. Bach-Sanctus and Benedictus, Absalom P. Bachman; Agnus Dei, the Rev. Frank P. Reazor rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church of

West Orange.

A private rehearsal has been arranged for next Friday night in the Cathedral. for next Friday night in the Cathedral. The mass is to be given under the immediate direction of Prof. Hattersley, organist and choirmaster of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The Manuscript Society was organized three years ago, its purpose being to stimulate an interest in musical composition among its members.

Quincy Rector Coming to Christ Church. QUINCY, Mass., June 22. - The Rev. George A. Strong, rector of Christ Church here, has secepted the call recently extended him by Christ Church at Seventy-first street and

Value of Expert Medical Testimony BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 22.-Dr. F. W. Sears, a surgeon of national reputation who is well known in New York, was called by the prosecution in the case of Josep Rider on trial here on the charge of bigam: the defence being insanity. On cross-ex amination of Dr. Sears, defendant's attor

amination of Dr. Sears, defendant's attorney asked:

"Isn't it fair to assume, if I had money to pay the physicians for their time, that I could step out here in the city of Binghamton and secure half a dozen competent physicians who, in answer to the hypothetical question put by the District Attorney, would give me exactly the opposite

I think it is, replied Dr. Sears.

A. J. Milbank Thrown From His Horse. Albert J. Milbank, a lawyer at 49 Wall street, was riding horseback on the Fa-Drive in Central Park yesterday afternoon when his horse reared and threw him The horse was caught after being chase; five blocks by Policeman Faney. Mr Milbank received a few bruises, but re-mounted his horse and rode to his home at 42 West Thirty-eighth street.

A Word to the Wise

When you are thirsty, drink something that will not only satisfy you, but will cool and purify your blood.

ROSE'S Lime Juice

is the product of the choicest West Indian Lime Fruit, and is known the wide world over as the best temperance drink.

Your grocer has it Per Sale by Grosses and Drugel